



# APPENDIX C

## System Messages

This appendix lists Cisco TransportPlanner system messages ([Table C-1](#)).

**Table C-1**      **Error Messages**

Message Type	Error Message
Traffic mapping	Wavelength {0} <sup>1</sup> may require additional ASE filtering.
Traffic mapping	50GHz scalability is supported only with {0} design rules.
Traffic mapping	The network is broken: please connect all the sites together.
Traffic mapping	The traffic model is empty: please add at least one service request.
Traffic mapping	Number of Add/Drop nodes exceeded the maximum ({0}) allowed in the network.
Traffic mapping	ONS15454 DWDM platform supports up to {0} non-pass-through sites.
Traffic mapping	Line+ sites can't support DMX-O units due to layout constraints.
Traffic mapping	Line+ sites can't support Individual Shelf with DCC chain option due to layout constraints.
Traffic mapping	Client {0} is not available in the equipment list.
Traffic mapping	Any to Any traffic is not supported by {0} rules.
Traffic mapping	Any to Any traffic requires ROADM units but ROADM is not allowed by restricted equipment list.
Traffic mapping	Can't place ROADM units in site {0} to support Any to Any traffic.
Traffic mapping	ROADM configuration is not allowed by restricted equipment list.
Traffic mapping	Mux Demux configuration is not allowed by restricted equipment list.
Traffic mapping	Only ROADM configuration is allowed with selected design rules.
Traffic mapping	ROADM is not allowed by the selected design rules.
Traffic mapping	ROADM-O is not allowed with L band.
Traffic mapping	Line+ or Terminal+ site topologies are not allowed by selected design rules.
Traffic mapping	Line+ or Terminal+ site topologies require ROADM units but ROADM is not allowed by restricted equipment list.

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

Message Type	Error Message
Traffic mapping	OADM unit {0} defined in {1} is not allowed by restricted equipment list.
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid aggregating client.
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid client.
Traffic mapping	Client {0} can't be tuned on wavelength {1}.
Traffic mapping	Forced wavelength {0} is outside selected band.
Traffic mapping	Forced client {0} can't be tuned on selected band.
Traffic mapping	Interface Type {0} is not supported by the selected Design Rules.
Traffic mapping	Add/Drop not available in site {0}.
Traffic mapping	Maximum wavelength re-usage reached for ITU channel {0}.
Traffic mapping	All solutions exceed {0} wavelengths. See the <a href="#">“C.1.1 Wavelength Exceeded”</a> section on page C-12.
Traffic mapping	The anti ASE option is available only in sites with add/drop capability.
Traffic mapping	More than one anti ASE site was selected.
Traffic mapping	No specific anti-ASE node is required for this traffic matrix requirement.
Traffic mapping	Protected services are not allowed with linear networks.
Traffic mapping	In a network with hub nodes protected services are allowed only between hub sites.
Traffic mapping	Invalid routing (out of network boundary). See the <a href="#">“C.1.2 Invalid Routing”</a> section on page C-13.
Traffic mapping	Can't route service with optical bypass in {0}.
Traffic mapping	Can't find alternate route due to multiple HUB nodes along the path. See the <a href="#">“C.1.3 Cannot Find Alternate Route”</a> section on page C-13.
Traffic mapping	Can't route service through HUB node {0}. See the <a href="#">“C.1.4 Cannot Route Service”</a> section on page C-14.
Traffic mapping	Overlapped services assigned to the same wavelength. See the <a href="#">“C.1.5 Overlapped Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength”</a> section on page C-14.
Traffic mapping	Protected services assigned to the same wavelength. See the <a href="#">“C.1.6 Protected Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength”</a> section on page C-15.
Traffic mapping	Can't route service due to add drop equipment constraints. See the <a href="#">“C.1.7 Cannot Route Service Because of Add/Drop Constraints”</a> section on page C-15.
Traffic mapping	Design requires forcing a site as ROADM or Full Mux/Demux but no valid site was found.
Traffic mapping	Design requires forcing site as ROADM or Full Mux/Demux: remove equipment constraints.

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

<b>Message Type</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
Traffic mapping	Path constraints prevent routing of {0}
Traffic mapping	Traffic subnet constraints prevent routing of {0}
Traffic mapping	In a linear network, terminal sites must have structure Terminal
Traffic mapping	Wavelength {0} may require additional ASE filtering
Traffic mapping	50GHz scalability is supported only with {0} design rules
Traffic mapping	The Network is broken: please connect all the sites together
Traffic mapping	The traffic model is empty: please add at least one service request
Traffic mapping	Number of Add/Drop nodes exceeded the maximum ( {0} ) allowed in the network
Traffic mapping	ONS15454 DWDM platform supports up to {0} non-pass-through sites
Traffic mapping	Line+ sites can't support DMX-O units due to layout constraints
Traffic mapping	Line+ sites can't support Individual Shelf with DCC chain option due to layout constraints
Traffic mapping	Client {0} is not available in the equipment list
Traffic mapping	Any to Any traffic is not supported by {0} rules
Traffic mapping	Any to Any traffic requires ROADM units but ROADM is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	Can't place ROADM units in site {0} to support Any to Any traffic
Traffic mapping	ROADM configuration is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	WXC configuration is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	Mux Demux configuration is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	Only ROADM configuration is allowed with selected design rules
Traffic mapping	Multi-degree structure in site {0} is not allowed with selected design rules
Traffic mapping	ROADM is not allowed by the selected design rules
Traffic mapping	ROADM-O is not allowed with L band
Traffic mapping	Line+ or Terminal+ site topologies are not allowed by selected design rules
Traffic mapping	Line+ or Terminal+ site topologies require ROADM units but ROADM is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	OADM unit {0} defined in {1} is not allowed by restricted equipment list
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid aggregating client
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid client
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid XFP
Traffic mapping	Client {0} can't be tuned on wavelength {1}
Traffic mapping	Forced wavelength {0} is outside selected band

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

<b>Message Type</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
Traffic mapping	Forced client {0} can't be tuned on selected band
Traffic mapping	Interface Type {0} is not supported by the selected Design Rules
Traffic mapping	Add/Drop not available in site {0}
Traffic mapping	Maximum wavelength re-usage reached for ITU channel {0}
Traffic mapping	All solutions exceed {0} wavelengths
Traffic mapping	The anti ASE option is available only in sites with add/drop capability
Traffic mapping	More than one anti ASE site was selected
Traffic mapping	No specific anti-ASE node is required for this traffic matrix requirement
Traffic mapping	Protected services are not allowed with linear networks
Traffic mapping	In a network with hub nodes protected services are allowed only between hub sites
Traffic mapping	Invalid routing (out of network boundary)
Traffic mapping	Can't route service with optical bypass in {0}
Traffic mapping	Can't find alternate route due to HUB nodes along the path
Traffic mapping	Can't route service through HUB node {0}
Traffic mapping	Overlapped services assigned to the same wavelength
Traffic mapping	Protected services assigned to the same wavelength
Traffic mapping	Can't route service due to add drop equipment constraints
Traffic mapping	Design requires forcing a site as ROADM or Full Mux/Demux but no valid site was found
Traffic mapping	Design requires forcing site as ROADM or Full Mux/Demux: remove equipment constraints
Traffic mapping	PP4 is not allowed in site {0} (fiber interfaces are limited to A,B,C and D)
Traffic mapping	No valid path from {0} to {1}
Traffic mapping	No valid path from {0} to {1}, bypass in {2}
Traffic mapping	Wavelength forced outside of selected band for {0}
Traffic mapping	Client {0} can't be tuned at {1}
Traffic mapping	Invalid functionality option for structure {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Invalid mux - demux configuration in site {0}
Traffic mapping	Invalid mux - demux combination on two sides of site {0}
Traffic mapping	Unit options are not compatible with design rule {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Unit {0} is not available in Restricted Equipment List
Traffic mapping	Mesh topology not supported yet
Traffic mapping	Network Cluster {0} requires mesh algorithm
Traffic mapping	Unconnected site {0}

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

<b>Message Type</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
Traffic mapping	Incompatible port {0} assignment in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Only one GE-ST524 can be assigned to port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Incompatible rate/reach options circuit {0}
Traffic mapping	Incompatible rate/reach options for port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Incompatible CIR settings for port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Can't find a valid SFP for port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Port {0} in site {1} is not available
Traffic mapping	Exceeded rate for port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	Can't provision circuit {0}
Traffic mapping	Maximum frame rate exceeded in section {0} - {1}
Traffic mapping	Maximum frame rate exceeded in node {0}
Traffic mapping	Protected circuits are not allowed in a linear traffic subnet
Traffic mapping	Invalid routing {0}
Traffic mapping	Client protection is not allowed if all nodes are single card configuration
Traffic mapping	Trunk protection with no client protection is not allowed if at least one node is double card configuration
Traffic mapping	Client protection with no trunk protection is not allowed if at least one node is double card configuration
Traffic mapping	Errors were found on {0}: please run the checker and fix all problems
Traffic mapping	Client and trunk protections are not allowed at the same time on port {0} in site {1}
Traffic mapping	50GHz scalability is not supported with Ethernet or TDM aggregated demands
Traffic mapping	Cards required for {0} demand are not available in the equipment list
Traffic mapping	Impossible to find two independent paths for protected service
Traffic mapping	Structure {0} is not supported for design rule {1}
Traffic mapping	No available wavelegth found due to traffic constraints
Traffic mapping	Too many Add/Drop nodes ({0} > {1}) in cluster {2}
Traffic mapping	Too many nodes ({0} > {1}) in cluster {2}
Traffic mapping	Too many ROADM nodes ({0} > {1}) in group {2}
Traffic mapping	Demand {0} defined om traffic subnet {1} is in an invalid status
Traffic mapping	Demand {0} is crossing different sites clusters
Traffic mapping	PP4 forced on site {0} can handle at most 4 sides
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, MMU mandatory requires OPT-AMP-L in booster and pre position. Please remove any other amplifier type forcing.

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

<b>Message Type</b>	<b>Error Message</b>
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, MMU mandatory requires OPT-PRE and OPT-BST-E. Please remove any other amplifier type forcing.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force a demux if it is not supported by site type.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force a mux if it is not supported by site type.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force an in-line attenuator if it is not supported by site type.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force an in-line attenuator because of presence of OADMs in the other side.
Amplifier Placement	Invalid forcing in amplifier node of {0} because of Pass-through site forcing.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force unplaced OSC card in a non Pass-through site.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, cannot force OSCM without an amplifier forced.
Amplifier Placement	Cannot force output power or tilt in {0} without the related amplifier forced.
Amplifier Placement	Cannot force input attenuator in {0} without the related amplifier forced.
Amplifier Placement	Cannot force DCUs in {0} without forcing an amplifier that supports them.
Amplifier Placement	Incompatible types for DCU couple in {0}.
Amplifier Placement	Incompatible dispersion modules in {0}
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, output power is out of limits of amplifier selected.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, amplifier tilt is out of allowed range.
Amplifier Placement	Couple between {1} and {2} has an invalid value in {0}
Amplifier Placement	Couple between {0} and {1} is of invalid type
Amplifier Placement	Fibre between {1} and {2} has an invalid value in {0}
Amplifier Placement	Fibre between {0} and {1} has SOL total loss greater than EOL total loss.
Amplifier Placement	Can't respect forcing on {0} attenuator (on channel {1}) in {2} {3} {4}. No A/D ports are available
Amplifier Placement	A {0} attenuator (on channel {1}) in {2} {3} {4} was present, but A/D ports on this channel are longer available
Amplifier Placement	Tilt forced on {0} in {1} {2} {3} when no-tilt design option is selected
Amplifier Placement	DMX-O is suggested as drop unit in {0} instead of the forced DMX.
Amplifier Placement	DMX might cause problems during channels provisioning and or in case of equipment failures.
Amplifier Placement	Fail low channel threshold cannot be set in {0} {1} {2}; please allow placement of booster amplifier.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} is working in an invalid mode (power control mode).

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

Message Type	Error Message
Amplifier Placement	In case of fibre cut or equipment failure, channels survivability might not be guaranteed.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} is working with a gain of {2} dB: this value is below its minimum allowed gain.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} in EOL condition will be working with a gain of {2} dB: this value is below its minimum allowed gain.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} is working with a gain of {2} dB: this value exceeds its maximum allowed gain.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} in EOL condition will be working with a gain of {2} dB: this value exceeds its maximum allowed gain.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} cannot respect user forcing. See <a href="#">C.2.13 User Forcing Overridden</a> , page C-23.
Amplifier Placement	Site {0} cannot be installed without Cisco TransportPlanner configuration file.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, {1} cannot respect user forcing due to {2}.
Amplifier Placement	Unsupported configuration due to excessive number of amplifiers (max {0} per directions).
Amplifier Placement	Unsupported configuration due to excessive number of OSC regen sites (max {0}).
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, channel power is near the fail low threshold.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, channel power is below the fail low threshold.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, OSC channel power is near the fail low threshold.
Amplifier Placement	In {0}, OSC channel power is below the fail low threshold.
Amplifier Placement	Network cannot be installed as one or more OSC links are unfeasible.
Amplifier Placement	If possible, try selecting DCN extension option on the longest spans.
Amplifier Placement	Try to unfreeze amplifier or DCUs in site {0}, interface {1}, {2} position
Amplifier Placement	Transmission error. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier Placement	Transmission error on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier Placement	Excessive ROADM crossTalk penalty on channel {0}. Try to lower the output power of the preamplifier in the Roadm site in which the failed channels are added
Amplifier Placement	Excessive filtering penalty on channel {0}. Please contact custom design
Amplifier Placement	Filtering problem on channel {0}. Please contact custom design
Amplifier Placement	Excessive PMD on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier Placement	Excessive SC on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier Placement	In site {0} the Pass Through forcing and DCN Extension option are incompatible

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

Message Type	Error Message
Amplifier Placement	In site {0} an external DCN access must be provided for DCN functionality
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected, the node mandatory requires preamplifier (PRE or AMP-L) otherwise it must be set as Pass-Through
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, amplifiers output power cannot be forced.
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, Fibre Switch protection scheme is not supported.
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, only "32 Chs +5 dbm/Ch" and "40 Chs +4 dbm/Ch" power rules are supported.
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, only "32 Chs +5 dbm/Ch" power is are supported
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, C + L band upgradeability is not supported
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, OADM output power must cannot be forced.
Amplifier Placement	If Installation W/O MP is selected in the site, node cannot be set as OADM full mux/demux.
Dithering Generation	Lower Dithering limit ({0}) cannot be less than {1}
Dithering Generation	Upper Dithering limit ({0}) cannot ge greater than {1}
Dithering Generation	Lower Dithering limit ({0}) cannot exceed Upper Limit ({1})
Dithering Generation	Site {0} Dithering value cannot be less than Lower Dithering limit {1}
Dithering Generation	Site {0} Dithering value cannot be greater than Upper Dithering limit {1}
Dithering Generation	Sites {0} and {1} cannot have the same Dithering value
Dithering Generation	Number of available Dithering values {0} cannot be less than number of MultiDegree sites {1}
Dithering Generation	Cannot find available Dithering value for site {0}
Dithering Generation	Cannot force Dithering value different from 0 in site {0}
Layout	MSTP shelves number in site {0} exceeds maximum MultiShelf configuration (8)
Layout	No linecards placed in Hybrid site {0} optical shelf
Layout	Release 4.7/5.0 does not support MultiShelf
Layout	No PRE/BST card present with OSCM in site {0}
Layout	Layout not feasible for {0} Individual Shelf configuration - No room in the optical shelf to host all the OTS units
Layout	No space for DCU: unlock Site {0} layout
Layout	Hybrid Layout in Site {0} is allowed with Individual Shelf only



**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

Message Type	Error Message
Layout	Node protection is not allowed in Terminal Site {0}
Layout	DCC Chain in Site {0} is allowed with Individual Shelf only
Layout	Node protection in Site {0} is not allowed with Individual Shelf
Layout	Cable DB part not identified in Site {0}
Layout	Site {0} layout must be unlocked to allow Patch Panel/DCU insertion
Layout	Layout in site {0} cannot be built due an internal error. Other reports for the same site may be wrong or incomplete. Please contact support.
Layout	{0} site layout must be unlocked to apply modified properties
Layout	A/D cards configuration in site {0} is not allowed: please select "Multi Shelf External Switch" or force 32-DMX card
Layout	Units equipped in site {0} shelf {1} need FTA4. Please replace current fan tray before equipping the units into the shelf
Layout	Only card Layout position can be changed (Site {0})
Layout	Card in Rack {0} - Shelf {1} - Slot {2} cannot be moved to Rack {3} - Shelf {4} - Slot {5} (Site {6})
Layout	Just one move is allowed for Card in Rack {0} - Shelf {1} - Slot {2} (Site {3})
Layout	Cards in Rack {0} - Shelf {1} - Slot {2} and Rack {3} - Shelf {4} - Slot {5} (Site {6}) belong to a YCable Protection Group and must be moved to the same destination shelf
Layout	Multidegree topology in site {0} is not supported with Individual Shelf configuration
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, can't force a demux if it is not supported by site type.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, can't force an inline attenuator if it is not supported by site type.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, can't force an inline attenuator because of presence of OADMs in the other side.
Amplifier algorithm	Invalid forcing in amplifier node of {0} because of Pass-through site forcing.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, can't force unplaced OSC card in a non Pass-through site.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, can't force OSCM without an amplifier forced.
Amplifier algorithm	Can't force power output or tilt in {0} without the related amplifier forced.
Amplifier algorithm	Cannot force input attenuator in {1} without the related amplifier forced.
Amplifier algorithm	Can't force DCUs in {0} without forcing an amplifier that supports them. See the <a href="#">"C.2.1 Incompatible DCUs (C-Band)"</a> section on page C-17.

Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)

Message Type	Error Message
Amplifier algorithm	Incompatible types for DCU couple in {0}. See the <a href="#">“C.2.1 Incompatible DCUs (C-Band)”</a> section on page C-17.
Amplifier algorithm	Incompatible dispersion modules in {0}. See the <a href="#">“C.2.1 Incompatible DCUs (C-Band)”</a> section on page C-17.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, MMU presence requires OPT-AMP-L forcing in bst and pre position. See the <a href="#">“C.2.2 MMU Does Not Have Correct Amplifier (L-Band)”</a> section on page C-17.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, MMU presence requires OPT-PRE and OPT-BST-E forcing. See the <a href="#">“C.2.3 MMU Does Not Have Correct Amplifier (C-Band)”</a> section on page C-18.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, output power is out of limits of amplifier selected. See the <a href="#">“C.2.4 Output Power or Tilt are Out of Range”</a> section on page C-18.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, amplifier tilt is out of limits. See the <a href="#">“C.2.4 Output Power or Tilt are Out of Range”</a> section on page C-18.
Amplifier algorithm	Couple between {1} and {2} has an invalid value in {0}. See the <a href="#">“C.2.5 Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values”</a> section on page C-19.
Amplifier algorithm	Couple between {0} and {1} is of invalid type. See the <a href="#">“C.2.5 Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values”</a> section on page C-19.
Amplifier algorithm	Fibre between {1} and {2} has an invalid value in {0}. See the <a href="#">“C.2.5 Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values”</a> section on page C-19.
Amplifier algorithm	Fibre between {0} and {1} has SOL total loss greater than EOL total loss. See the <a href="#">“C.2.5 Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values”</a> section on page C-19.
Amplifier algorithm	Can't respect forcing on {0} attenuator (on channel {1}) in {2} {3} {4}. No A/D ports are available. See the <a href="#">“C.2.6 Attenuator Forcing Not Allowed”</a> section on page C-19.
Amplifier algorithm	A {0} attenuator (on channel {1}) in {2} {3} {4} was present, but A/D ports on this channel are no longer available. See the <a href="#">“C.2.7 Unavailable Add/Drop Channels”</a> section on page C-20.
Amplifier algorithm	Tilt forced on {0} in {1} {2} {3} when no-tilt design option is selected. See the <a href="#">“C.2.8 Tilt Forced When No Tilt Design is Selected”</a> section on page C-20.
Amplifier algorithm	Can't change DMX with DMX-O as needed in {1} because user forcing. See the <a href="#">“C.2.9 Cannot Replace 32-DMX with 32DMX-O”</a> section on page C-21.
Amplifier algorithm	Low threshold on channels power in {0} {1} {2} because passive user forcing on OPT-BST position.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} is working in an invalid mode. See the <a href="#">“C.2.10 Pre-amplifier Working in Invalid Mode”</a> section on page C-21.

**Table C-1 Error Messages (continued)**

Message Type	Error Message
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} is working with a gain of {2} dBm: this is too low. See the <a href="#">“C.2.11 Gain Too Low for an Amplifier”</a> section on page C-22.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} will be work (in EOL condition) with a gain of {2} dBm: this is too low. See the <a href="#">“C.2.11 Gain Too Low for an Amplifier”</a> section on page C-22.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} is working with a gain of {2} dBm: this is too high. See the <a href="#">“C.2.12 Gain Too High for an Amplifier”</a> section on page C-22.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} will be work (in EOL condition) with a gain of {2} dBm: this is too high. See the <a href="#">“C.2.12 Gain Too High for an Amplifier”</a> section on page C-22.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} cannot respect user forcing. See the <a href="#">“C.2.13 User Forcing Overridden”</a> section on page C-23.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, {1} cannot respect user forcing due to {2}. See the <a href="#">“C.2.13 User Forcing Overridden”</a> section on page C-23.
Amplifier algorithm	Unsupported configuration due to excessive number of amplifiers (max {0} per directions). See the <a href="#">“C.2.14 Unsupported Configuration”</a> section on page C-24.
Amplifier algorithm	Unsupported configuration due to excessive number of OSC regen sites (max {0}). See the <a href="#">“C.2.14 Unsupported Configuration”</a> section on page C-24.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, channel power is near the fail threshold. See the <a href="#">“C.2.15 Channel Power Near the Fail Threshold”</a> section on page C-24.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, channel power is below the fail threshold. See the <a href="#">“C.2.16 Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold”</a> section on page C-24.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, OSC channel power is near the fail threshold. See the <a href="#">“C.2.15 Channel Power Near the Fail Threshold”</a> section on page C-24.
Amplifier algorithm	In {0}, OSC channel power is below the fail threshold. See the <a href="#">“C.2.17 OSC Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold”</a> section on page C-25.
Amplifier algorithm	Network unfeasible due to OSC channel. See the <a href="#">“C.2.17 OSC Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold”</a> section on page C-25.
Amplifier algorithm	Try to unfreeze amplifier or dcus in site {0}, interface {1}, {2} position
Amplifier algorithm	Transmission error. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier algorithm	Transmission error on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier algorithm	Excessive ROADM crossTalk penalty on channel {0}. Try to lower the output power of the preamplifier in the Roadm site in which the failed channels are added.
Amplifier algorithm	Excessive filtering penalty on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.

**Table C-1** Error Messages (continued)

Message Type	Error Message
Amplifier algorithm	Filtering problem on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Amplifier algorithm	Excessive PMD on channel {0}. Please contact custom design.
Layout messages	MSTP shelves number in site {0} exceeds maximum MultiShelf configuration (12).
Layout messages	No linecards placed in Hybrid site {0} optical shelf.
Layout messages	Release 4.7/5.0 does not support MultiShelf.
Layout messages	No PRE/BST card present with OSCM in site {0}.
Layout messages	Layout not feasible for {0} Individual Shelf configuration - No room in the optical shelf to host all the OTS units.
Layout messages	No space for DCU: unlock Site {0} layout.
Layout messages	Hybrid Layout in Site {0} is allowed with Individual Shelf only.
Layout messages	Node protection is not allowed in Terminal Site {0}.
Layout messages	DCC Chain in Site {0} is allowed with Individual Shelf only.
Layout messages	Node protection in Site {0} is not allowed with Individual Shelf.
Layout messages	Cable DB part not identified in Site {0}.
Layout messages	Site {0} layout must be unlocked to allow Patch Panel/DCU insertion.
Layout messages	Layout in site {0} cannot be built due an internal error. Other reports for the same site may be wrong or incomplete. Please contact support.

1. Cisco TransportPlanner will replace {n} with a specific unit name.

## C.1 Traffic Mapping Troubleshooting

The following procedures help you resolve traffic mapping problems with the network design.

### C.1.1 Wavelength Exceeded

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that all network analysis solutions exceed the wavelengths.

[Table C-2](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-2**      **Wavelength Exceeded**

Possible Problem	Solution
A span in the ring must carry more than 32 wavelengths to implement the traffic demands.	Remove the forced path routing on unprotected channels: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Path column, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>
A span in the ring must carry more than 16/8 wavelengths.	Change the traffic mapping design rules under the related subnet and choose an option that allows a greater number of channels: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Subnets folder, expand Traffic Mapping and click <b>System Release</b>.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose the new rules option from the C-Band Rules or L-Band Rules drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.2 Invalid Routing

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you of invalid routing (out of network boundary).

[Table C-3](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-3**      **Invalid Routing**

Possible Problem	Solution
In a linear network, the direction of each service demand is restricted by the topology but the user applied an unfeasible direction forcing.	Remove the forced path routing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Path column of the Edit &lt;demand&gt; dialog box, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.3 Cannot Find Alternate Route

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that it cannot find an alternate route due to multiple hub nodes along the path.

[Table C-4](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-4** *Cannot Find Alternate Route*

Possible Problem	Solution
Because a hub node does not allow express channels, if multiple hub nodes are present, not all point-to-point connections are possible.	Remove the hub functionality constraints: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band</b> or <b>L-Band</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Functionality drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.4 Cannot Route Service

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that it cannot route service through a hub node.

[Table C-5](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-5** *Cannot Route Service*

Possible Problem	Solution
Since a hub node does not allow express channels, not all service routes are possible.	Remove the path routing forcing or the hub functionality constraints. <p>To remove the path routing forcing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Path column of the Edit &lt;demand&gt; dialog box, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>To remove the hub functionality constraints:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band</b> or <b>L-Band</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Functionality drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.5 Overlapped Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that overlapped services are assigned to the same wavelength.

[Table C-6](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-6** *Overlapped Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength*

Possible Problem	Solution
Some unprotected channels with assigned wavelengths and directions overlap along the ring.	<p>Remove path routing forcing and/or wavelengths on the specific channels.</p> <p>To remove the path routing forcing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Path column of the Edit &lt;demand&gt; dialog box, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>To remove the wavelength forcing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Wavelength column of the Edit &lt;demand&gt; dialog box, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.6 Protected Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that protected services are assigned to the same wavelength.

[Table C-7](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-7** *Protected Services Assigned to the Same Wavelength*

Possible Problem	Solution
In ring networks, each protected/P-ring request allocates one wavelength. If more than one protected service is forced on the same wavelength and aggregation is not possible, the network is not feasible.	<p>Remove forced wavelengths on the specific channels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Service Demands folder, right-click the appropriate demand and choose <b>Edit</b> from the shortcut menu.</li> <li>2. In the Wavelength column of the Edit &lt;demand&gt; dialog box, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.7 Cannot Route Service Because of Add/Drop Constraints

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that it cannot route service because of add/drop equipment constraints.

[Table C-8](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-8** Cannot Route Service Because of Add/Drop Constraints

Possible Problem	Solution
Add/drop equipment forcing might prevent express channels in a node, which makes unfeasible some channel routes.	<p>Remove add/drop equipment constraints.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band</b> or <b>L-Band</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Functionality drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.1.8 Design Requires a ROADM or Full Mux/Demux Site

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the design requires a ROADM or full multiplexer/demultiplexer site, but no valid site was found.

[Table C-9](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-9** Cannot Route Service Because of Add/Drop Constraints

Possible Problem	Solution
The traffic mapping algorithm might not be able to find a valid solution that respects both the user forcing and the system specifications (in terms of maximum site losses and layout constraints). In such cases, the only possible countermeasure for the algorithm is to upgrade one node to a full capacity node (ROADM or full Mux/Demux). If no valid node is found due to user forcing or equipment locking, the process stops and the network is unfeasible.	<p>Remove any forcing/locking that prevents at least one node from being upgraded to ROADM or full multiplexer/demultiplexer. Conditions that prevent upgrading a node to ROADM or full multiplexer/demultiplexer are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site functionality is forced to Add/Drop and site type is forced to OADM</li> <li>• During an upgrade procedure, OADM equipment is locked if the site</li> </ul> <p>To change site functionality and type forcing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band</b> or <b>L-Band</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Functionality drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Choose <b>Auto</b> from the Type drop-down list.</li> <li>4. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>To unlock OADM equipment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>Add/Drop</b> under the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the OADM Forcing drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>



## C.2 Amplifier Troubleshooting

The following procedures help you resolve amplifier-related problems with the network design.

### C.2.1 Incompatible DCUs (C-Band)

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that DCUs are incompatible.

[Table C-10](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-10** *Incompatible DCUs (C-Band)*

Possible Problem	Solution
If the DCUs in the same site are both SMF slope compensating, the cumulative negative dispersion should not be over 1600 ps/nm.	Remove or change one of the forced DCUs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b>.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose the desired DCU from the DCU1 and/or DCU2 drop-down lists.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>
If the DCUs in the same site belong to different types, only the following DCU combinations are allowed: DCU-E-200 and DCU-100, or DCU-E-350, and DCU-100.	
Two E-LEAF slope compensating DCUs are not allowed at the same site.	

### C.2.2 MMU Does Not Have Correct Amplifier (L-Band)

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that an L-band node with an MMU requires that the OPT-AMP-L card is forced as the preamplifier (PRE) and booster amplifier (BST).

[Table C-11](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-11** *MMU Does Not Have the Correct Amplifier (L-Band)*

Possible Problem	Solution
In L-band, a node with an MMU installed has amplifier forcing other than two OPT-AMP-L amplifier units, one as PRE and one as BST.	Remove any amplifier forcing in the node: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the PRE and BST drop-down lists.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.3 MMU Does Not Have Correct Amplifier (C-Band)

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that a C-band node with an MMU requires both a preamplifier (OPT-PRE) and a booster (OPT-BST).

[Table C-12](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-12** *MMU Does Not Have the Correct Amplifier (C-Band)*

Possible Problem	Solution
In C-band, a node with an MMU installed requires both OPT-PRE and OPT-BST.	Remove any amplifier forcing in the node: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the PRE and BST drop-down lists.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.4 Output Power or Tilt are Out of Range

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the output power or tilt are out of range for the amplifier selected.

[Table C-13](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-13** *Output Power or Tilt are Out of Range*

Possible Problem	Solution
The output power or tilt forced by the user is not within the allowed range based on the algorithm selected and the type of amplifier selected.	Remove or change the forced value: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Tilt drop-down list in the From Fibre and To Fibre areas. If you force a value, the tilt value limits are -3.0 to +3.0.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.5 Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you of one of the following:

- Fiber pairs are of invalid types or values
- Fibers have a start of life (SOL) total loss greater than an end of life (EOL) total loss

Table C-14 describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-14** Invalid Fiber Values, Types, and Loss Values

Possible Problem	Solution
An attenuator is forced in a site where there is no place to connect.	<p>Remove the attenuator forcing or verify that the attenuator is inserted on the correct side and wavelength:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, complete one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose <b>Auto</b> from the Attenuator drop-down list in the From Fibre area to remove the forcing.</li> <li>• Verify that the attenuator is inserted on the correct side and wavelength. If not, revise accordingly.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.6 Attenuator Forcing Not Allowed

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that attenuator forcing on channels is not allowed; no add/drop ports are available.

Table C-15 describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-15** Attenuator Forcing Not Allowed

Possible Problem	Solution
Cisco TransportPlanner has an attenuator forced in a site where there is no place to connect.	<p>Remove the attenuator forcing or verify that the attenuator is inserted on the correct side and wavelength:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, complete one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose <b>Auto</b> from the Attenuator drop-down list for the appropriate amplifier.</li> <li>• Verify that the attenuator is inserted on the correct side and wavelength. If not, revise accordingly.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.7 Unavailable Add/Drop Channels

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that an attenuator was present, but add/drop channels are no longer available.

[Table C-16](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-16** Unavailable Add/Drop Channels

Possible Problem	Solution
After a network upgrade, a client was removed but the add/drop attenuator is still forced.	Unlock the add/drop attenuator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>Client</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the drop-down list for the appropriate Rx and Tx attenuator.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.8 Tilt Forced When No Tilt Design is Selected

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that tilt is forced for an amplifier although No Tilt Design was selected for the network.

[Table C-17](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-17** Tilt Forced When No Tilt Design is Selected

Possible Problem	Solution
The user forced one or more amplifier tilt setting, but the No Tilt Design option is also selected.  <b>Note</b> To view that No Tilt Design is selected in the Project Explorer, click the appropriate system release under DWDM Design Rules settings in the Subnets folder.	Remove forced tilt for the amplifier: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Tilt drop-down list for the appropriate amplifier.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.9 Cannot Replace 32-DMX with 32DMX-O

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that 32-DMX cannot be replaced with 32DMX-O as needed because of user forcing.

Table C-18 describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-18** *Cannot Replace 32-DMX with 32DMX-O*

Possible Problem	Solution
Cisco TransportPlanner attempts to use the 32DMX-O card but the 32-DMX card is forced by the user. This could cause an overload of alarms or, if no channel is alarmed, problems during network installation.	<p>If channels dropped at the site are alarmed, allow the use of add/drop attenuators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Subnets folder, expand DWDM Design Rules and click <b>System Release</b>.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, uncheck <b>No TXT/Line-Card RX Bulk Attenuator Design</b>.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>If no channel is alarmed, remove the 32-DMX forcing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>Add/Drop</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Demux drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.10 Preamplicifier Working in Invalid Mode

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that a preamplicifier is working in an invalid mode.

Table C-19 describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-19** Preamplifier Working in Invalid Mode

Possible Problem	Solution
A preamplifier is working in power control mode. Based on the traffic matrix, channel survivability might not be guaranteed if the fiber is cut or the equipment fails.	<p>If the booster amplifier preceding the preamplifier is forced as None by the user, remove the None forcing on the booster amplifier:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Tilt drop-down list for the From Fibre (BST) amplifier.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>If the span preceding the preamplifier is within the 27 to 30 dB range, use a higher powered C- or L-band rules algorithm (such as, 32 Chs + 5 dBm/ch):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Subnets folder, expand Traffic Mapping and click <b>System Release</b>.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose the new rules option from the C-Band Rules or L-Band Rules drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol> <p>If span is greater than 30 dB, the error is unavoidable.</p>

## C.2.11 Gain Too Low for an Amplifier

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that an amplifier is working with a gain that is too low.

[Table C-20](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-20** Gain Too Low for an Amplifier

Possible Problem	Solution
An amplifier is working with a gain lower than its minimum capabilities. This could be caused by a span that is too short or by compensation problems (L-band only) coupled with the “Use in-line attenuator” option not selected.	<p>If attenuators are forced or inline attenuators were disabled, remove the forcing on the attenuators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>Add/Drop</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Attenuator drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.12 Gain Too High for an Amplifier

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that an amplifier is working with a gain that is too high.

[Table C-21](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-21** Gain Too High for an Amplifier

Possible Problem	Solution
An amplifier is working with a gain that is greater than its physical capabilities.	Remove the forcing on the attenuators: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>Add/Drop</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the Attenuator drop-down list.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.13 User Forcing Overridden

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that user forcing will not be allowed.



**Note**

This is a warning and does not prevent the network from being fully functional. The message is displayed in situations where a forcing configured by the user cannot be respected due to physical constraints since the problem may appear only after several calculation steps. The algorithm notifies the user and ignores the setting to avoid interrupting the analysis.

[Table C-22](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-22** User Forcing Overridden

Possible Problem	Solution
If the warning appears during a network upgrade, this means the installation parameters must be updated because the upgrade is traffic affecting. This warning could also appear after importing a Cisco MetroPlanner 2.5.x network with all output as forcings.	For a network upgrade, unlock the site with the warning. For a 2.5.x import, if you cannot update the installation parameters, open the design in Cisco MetroPlanner 2.5.x.



**Note**

In the upgrade mode, Cisco TransportPlanner remembers all the parameters from last analysis and not from its parent network. A warning with respect to the installation parameters is displayed only when there is a difference between the new values and the values from previous analysis. For example: Create a network design and analyse it. Upgrade the network design and modify some spans. Analyse the upgraded network. A warning message is displayed since some of the installation parameters have changed. Re-analyse the network with making modifications. The warning is no longer displayed since none of the installation parameters have changed. You can create a diff report to identify all the modified installation parameters, see [2.6.11 Viewing Report Differences, page 2-76](#).

## C.2.14 Unsupported Configuration

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the configuration is unsupported because of an excessive number of amplifiers or OSC regeneration sites.

[Table C-23](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-23** *Unsupported Configuration*

Possible Problem	Solution
The system is working over its specifications.	Revise the design and reanalyze.

## C.2.15 Channel Power Near the Fail Threshold

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the channel power is near the fail threshold.

[Table C-24](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-24** *Channel Power Near the Fail Threshold*

Possible Problem	Solution
Some thresholds are set to the minimum value allowed; this could lead to some false alarms during network life.	Remove the forcing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the PRE and BST drop-down lists.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>

## C.2.16 Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the channel power is below the fail threshold.

[Table C-25](#) describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-25**

Possible Problem	Solution
The channel power received by the site is too low, and the fail threshold cannot be set.	Remove the forcing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li> <li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the PRE and BST drop-down lists.</li> <li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li> </ol>



## C.2.17 OSC Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold

**Symptom** Cisco TransportPlanner warns you that the OSC channel power is below the fail threshold and that the network is not feasible.

Table C-26 describes the potential causes of the symptom and the solution.

**Table C-26** OSC Channel Power Below the Fail Threshold

Possible Problem	Solution
The OSC channel is not working.	Remove the forcing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. In the Project Explorer under the Sites folder, click <b>C-Band Amplifiers</b> or <b>L-Band Amplifiers</b> for the appropriate site.</li><li>2. In the Properties pane, choose <b>Auto</b> from the OSC drop-down list.</li><li>3. Reanalyze the network.</li></ol> If the span where the OSC fails is longer than 37 dB, the error is unavoidable.

